

WEST Search History

DATE: Monday, March 24, 2003

Set Name Query
side by side

Hit Count Set Name
result set

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L8	l4 and l7	7	L8
L7	(709/230 OR 709/250 OR 709/213 OR 709/216 OR 709/217 OR 711/100)!.CCLS.	3470	L7
L6	(709/230 OR 709/250 OR 709/213 OR 709/216 OR 709/217 OR 711.100).CCLS.	2768	L6
L5	l2 same l3	5	L5
L4	l2 and l3	21	L4
L3	((stor\$ or memor\$) near2 (pool\$ or block\$)) same (network\$ or lan or wan or internet\$ or intranet\$)	2038	L3
L2	L1 same (command or instruction)	181	L2
L1	(packet\$ near2 protocol\$) same (network\$ or lan or wan or internet\$ or intranet\$)	2571	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST☐ Generate Collection☐ Print

L8: Entry 1 of 7

File: USPT

Oct 22, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6470397 B1

TITLE: Systems and methods for network and I/O device drivers

Detailed Description Text (6):

In one embodiment of the present invention, the cluster storage protocol is a SCSI protocol, such as SCSI II, while the network protocol is the Internet Protocol (IP). In one embodiment, the communication link 110 connecting the various cluster systems or "nodes" is a Fibre Channel Loop (FCL). Fibre Channel is a high-speed data transfer interface technology that advantageously maps common transport protocols, such as SCSI and IP. Thus, using Fibre Channel technology, it is possible to merge high-speed I/O, such as SCSI, and networking functionality in a single connectivity technology. However, alternative embodiments can use other bus technologies, such as a SCSI bus, to run both I/O and networking protocols on a common link. Thus, in one embodiment, the network and storage packets are transferred between computer systems using standard network and I/O protocols, such as the IP and SCSI protocols. This embodiment may be used when the HBA, such as one based on the QLogic ISP2200, supports both IP and SCSI protocols. In another embodiment, if the HBA supports the SCSI protocol, but not the IP protocol, the network packets are encapsulated in SCSI packets or commands. In the "encapsulation" embodiment, the HBA may support the SCSI target mode, as well as the more typical initiator mode, thereby allowing the HBA to receive SCSI packets encapsulating IP packets.

Detailed Description Text (56):

A Query Information routine handles NDIS_OID (NDIS Object Identifier) query requests from higher-level network drivers. Each NDIS driver contains an information block in which the driver stores dynamic configuration information, such as a multicast address list, and statistical information that a management entity can query or set. Each information element within the information block is typically referred to as an object. An Object identifier (OID) is used to refer to the object. Thus, a management entity needs to provide an appropriate OID when querying or setting a given object.

Current US Original Classification (1):709/250

WEST**End of Result Set**☐ **Generate Collection** **Print**

L8: Entry 7 of 7

File: USPT

Jan 20, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5710908 A

TITLE: Adaptive network protocol independent interface

Detailed Description Text (9):

A protocol independent interface (PII) 250 serves as an interface between protocol stacks 230-232 and management application programs such as an SNMP application program 260 and a CMIP application program 270. PII 250 "listens" for data packets addressed to particular sockets, i.e., addresses, and accepts those packets from the protocol stacks 230-232 for processing and forwarding to the application programs. Since SNMP program 260 and CMIP program 270 are executing on an embedded device, i.e., NEB 100, those programs are "agent" programs. An agent program collects and stores data regarding the network interface device, i.e., NEB 100, and the peripheral, i.e., printer 105, and responds to commands sent using the associated network management protocol, e.g., SNMP or CMIP, from a related "manager" program executing on a computer.

Detailed Description Text (33):

Also stored in EPROM 350 is a network identification file (NIF) data block which stores board-invariant information, which is unique for every network board, hardware configuration data, board revision number and the like, as well as changeable information such as software version number. The information in the NIP data block is used to ensure that flash EPROM 350 is not reprogrammed with an incompatible firmware image.

Current US Original Classification (1):709/230